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PERFECT  
**Tooth Powder**  
Cleanses, beautifies and  
preserves the teeth and  
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Used by people of  
refinement for almost  
Half a Century.

**DECORATING That Possesses "Class."**  
We'll make a complete transformation in the interior of your home and won't charge much. Come of expert Painters and Paperhangers at your command. Postal or phone.  
**PLITT,** Painter, 1727 7th St. N. W.  
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**Ask Your Grocer for CERES FLOUR,**  
—THE PUREST.  
—THE RICHEST  
—THE BEST  
Flour on the market. Gives perfect results.  
**Wm. M. Galt & Co.**  
1st and Ind. Ave.  
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**Wagons That Attract.**  
We're showing what's newest and best in Delivery Wagons. Quoting low prices.  
**T. E. Young** Carriage, 461-466 Pa. Ave.  
Reception, Phone M. 27.  
an-261

**FAT JOB OFFERS FOR THIN MAN**  
GOVERNMENT NEEDS SERVICES OF LIVING SKELETON.

Willing to Pay \$300 to \$1,200 a Year for Qualified Mechanical Assistant on Refrigerator Car.

Wanted by the Government—A thin man, a squirm in and out of nooks and corners into which a fat man could never hope to squeeze. Intelligence also necessary. Salary from \$300 to \$1,200 annually.

The bureau of plant industry of the Department of Agriculture is advertising for the services of such an individual as mechanical assistant on a special refrigerating railway car.

At the office of the chief examiner of the civil service commission it was stated this morning that perhaps a man of average build might pass the civil service test if he wasn't too thick in the middle; but the real requirements are outlined in the call and the application blank.

It is certain he has to be a thin man, a squirm in and out of nooks and corners into which a fat man could never hope to squeeze. Intelligence also necessary. Salary from \$300 to \$1,200 annually.

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## 'SCAREMONGERS' WIN

British Defense Plans Carry in Parliament.

ECONOMISTS ARE ROUTED

Eight Monster Warships Not an Improbability.

INTEREST IN WRIGHTS VISIT

Presence in England This Summer a National Event—Ambassador Beld's Address.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

LONDON, March 29, 1909.

It is no exaggeration to say that the oldest member of parliament can remember no occasion when the lobby was so profoundly stirred as it has been this week.

The statements of Secretary for the Admiralty McKenna and Premier Asquith left so much room for alarming doubt as to Germany's real capacity for outdistancing British naval shipbuilding that something like a panic feeling was created—a feeling shared by a whole host of important people, led by the Prince of Wales, who sat through the debate in the distinguished strangers' gallery.

Probably Mr. Asquith really aimed at closing the ranks of his own party, for there was a very aggressive and persistent band of liberal economists ready to pounce on the estimate and denounce it as needless extravagance, and his public utterances compelled him to endeavor to secure the continuance of the "two-power" naval strength of Great Britain. He succeeded admirably, for the guaranteed economy booted from their resolution, leaving the advocates of the expenditure of £160,000,000 on naval construction and maintenance in possession of the field.

In all probability the freedom they seek to add four additional Dreadnoughts to the four already ordered is not likely to be utilized and England will lay down eight of these monster vessels before the end of the coming financial year.

Since then the official German statements minimizing the difference between German and British preparedness—Germany admitting only thirteen Dreadnoughts to England's twenty—has calmed the politicians somewhat, but the scare still runs riot in the country. Lord Mayors of leading cities are calling public meetings; public bodies are demanding assurances of efficient defenses, and the selling of Liberty Bells is really a brand of this kind of journalism—is screaming from floor headlines for "more Dreadnoughts." One eager journal even fears there is immediate danger for England from airships and airplanes.

Never do I remember England so hysterical except during the dark days of the South African war. The guaranteed economy of the English are losing much of their old phlegm in the throes of a crisis. The national nerves are frequently on edge nowadays.

The persons to oppose these naval measures are the labor men. They see increased armaments as a means of securing reforms entailing wide domestic expenditures if all this money is to be taken from the laborer's pocket.

Moreover, they contend that the masses of Germany and England have no quarrel and no war can therefore be expected. They are, however, in the time, and what with this naval spasmodic and the boom for amateur soldiering, under Mr. Secretary Haldane's territorial army scheme, there is every prospect of a long period of militarism in its most megalomaniac shape for the country.

**Shipbuilders' Prospects.**  
Apart from the British naval plans, judging from the stories which are in circulation regarding foreign programs, shipbuilders are on the verge of phenomenal activity. As a matter of fact, however, the prospect is much less promising than it appears to be.

At the Barrow works conference, for instance, the representatives of the engineers were told that 85 per cent of the shipbuilders in the world are in Spain. As for the Argentinean ships and destroyers, they are not ordered by the British government.

As for the United Kingdom, although more than one of the British tenderers are well in the running for the work, the United States is not far behind.

Well known shipbuilders assure me, in fact, that there is not the slightest chance of any Russian shipbuilding in the United Kingdom.

With regard to the orders which the Barrow-Elswick-Sheffield group is said to have received from Japan, it could have been secured if the Vickers-Armstrong combination had missed them. Vickers, Sons & Maxim, the American firm, has a deserved reputation in Japan, and so long as that is so their guns and gun mountings will be in demand.

New steel works which are to be erected at Muroran, obviously belong to the Japanese government.

As for the Japanese government many months ago. British naval shipbuilders are, in fact, not nearly so busy as they would like to be.

The warning of Mr. Asquith that expenditure on armaments was a very short-cut for meeting the growing aerial fleets of France and Germany, coupled with King Edward's compliments to William Pitt, will make the arrival of the Wright brothers in England a national event in the summer.

The Wright brothers, who are devoting special attention to the manufacture of flying machines, have been in the large factory in couple of construction on the grounds of the Aero Club in the Strand, and when it is completed it will be possible to proceed with the construction of twelve of these machines at the same time.

They are also making flying machines for other inventors, and their works are so packed that no one can see from the outside what is going on inside.

In addition to the six aeroplanes, Messrs. Wright will bring with them to England four of their machines, so that we shall soon be able in this country to see several of the aeroplanes in flight.

**Beld's Fine Impression.**  
I was much struck with the impression Ambassador Beld created at the Mansion House Monday evening, at the call of the lord mayor, there was a great gathering of all the best British statesmen, social, political, religious, scholastic and financial—in support of a movement to extend the medical missions in China and the diffusion of western teaching and literature among the Chinese. It is aimed to raise \$500,000 for this work, and the money is coming in freely. All Protestant denominations are concerned, and representatives of all of them participated at this meeting. There was Sir Robert Hart, the famous Irishman, who for forty years has served China and the imperial maritime customs. He is no orator, but all ways commands respect, and his views on China have, of course, the weight of experience. Then mild-mannered representatives of the Church of England were followed by the aggressive chief of the Wesleyans, the Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, who punched home his statements as though driving nails into wooden heads. He demanded this money from England as a national reparation, long overdue, to China, for England's infamous part in the opium trade.

After that, Mr. Whitelaw Beld, with a fluent, diplomatic style, weighing his words, but paying unstinted compliment

to China and England for their ready actions in opium suppression when on America being brought face to face with the evil in the Philippines he, on behalf of the United States, approached them with a view to an international understanding on the matter. The general verdict was that this was the speech of the meeting, and the ambassador was warmly applauded.

The Chinese minister, Lord Li, was present, smiling and making himself agreeable, as he is well competent to do, but whether he is really a sympathizer with the movement, apart from his diplomatic capacity, is another story.

The English Church pageant to be held at Fulham Palace in the second week of June promises to be of great historic interest. The idea of the promoters is to present outstanding events in the early religious life of the people, and the costumes chosen with this view give ample scope for an imposing and picturesque pageant. These costumes will be represented by about 4,000 performers, including "Publication of the Edict of Constantine," "Foundation of Rome by Romulus," "Augustine's Arrival in Britain," "Dunstan and the Monks," "Trial of Wycliffe, 1377," "Founding of King's College, Cambridge, 1484," "Translators Presenting Bible to James I., 1611," "Laud's Execution, 1645," and "The Acquittal of the Seven Bishops, 1688." The arrangements for the pageant are already well advanced.

At the Pageant House, Fulham, a staff of artists is engaged making sketches of the costumes to be worn, selecting color schemes and doing stenciling or jewelry work, and a score of needlewomen are busily employed carrying the ideas of these artists into practical effect. The hundreds of beautiful garments hanging round the walls of the workrooms testify to the industry, zeal and artistic talent of the workers. The greatest care is being taken to insure that all the costumes and properties will be historically accurate, and as every detail of organization is receiving the same degree of consideration from an enthusiastic committee the success of this unique spectacle seems assured.

**Renounces His Claims.**  
The renunciation by Dom Miguel of his claims to the Portuguese throne inflicts a severe blow on the dwindling cause of absolutism in Europe. The motives of the prince are, however, not difficult to understand. In the first place, his party in Portugal is not a strong one, and the only real alternative to the present regime is the republic, which of late years has acquired considerable popularity. Dom Miguel considers that as an upholder of the monarchial principle it is his duty to concentrate the monarchial forces of the country against republican-ism, and hence his submission to his cousin, King Emmanuel.

Another consideration which has weighed with him—so at least I am told by a distinguished Portuguese diplomatist—is that there is by means remote chance of the extinction of the present reigning house. Only two lives stand between the official dynasty and the status quo is an act of obvious prudence. In any event Dom Miguel has more to gain by his renunciation than by persisting in his character of a pretender.

Old English comedy seems to be losing its popularity. "She Sings to the Sea," though admirably acted and staged at the Haymarket, has been withdrawn after a three-week run. The first reason may have had something to do with its failure for the cold and inclement weather has told severely on the attendance at the theatre, but it must be attributed to the fact that Goldsmith's comedies no longer attract as they once did. It will be interesting to see what fate awaits the revival of "The School for Scandal" at His Majesty's week hence.

**Anglo-Japanese Exhibition.**  
A movement is on foot to hold an Anglo-Japanese exhibition in London next year. The project is strongly supported by the Japanese government, which is asking the diet to make a large appropriation toward the expenses of the exhibition. Two commissioners from Japan are now in London with the view of making arrangements for the exhibition and enlisting influential support.

Should the project be carried out, the exhibition will no doubt be held at the White City, and we shall see at Shepherds Bush next year the most complete collection of Japanese products, the manufactures and the arts of Japan than has ever been gathered together in this country.

The British government is concerned, it can only give the exhibition its sympathetic approval. It has not in recent years identified itself officially with such exhibitions of this character.

The question of respect for and violation of treaties with regard to the frontiers of the Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian governments, is to be the principal subject of the next annual peace congress, which meets in Stockholm at the end of August.

The Society for the Study of the Question of European Federation, while the creation of a fund for international help also will be debated.

The limitation of armaments will take a prominent place in the program, and the subject of propaganda in various quarters, such as universities and religious bodies, will be brought forward, as well as a scheme for establishing a literary prize in each country, presumably on the same lines as the Nobel prize.

The final arrangements for the congress, which is the eighteenth, will be made by the committee which will meet in a bureau at Bern a few weeks hence.

**PAY BILL OR STAY IN JAIL.**  
Government Clerk Committed for Alleged Failure to Settle Board.

Accused of attempting to jump a board bill amounting to about \$60, Joseph A. McGuey, a government clerk, was adjudged guilty in the Police Court today and committed to jail for thirty days in default of a \$100 fine. The sentence was imposed, however, with a proviso that if the matter was settled within eight days the complainant the defendant would probably be liberated upon his personal recognizance.

The complainant in the case was Miss Narcissa Hayes, the proprietress of the Duke Hotel, 15th street. It was alleged the bill was the accumulation of several months' semi-monthly bills. The arrest was made by Detective Kilduff, of the first precinct, with whom Miss Hayes filed a complaint upon her ascertaining that the defendant was about to leave Washington for the west.

**Bids or New Schoolhouse.**  
Bids were opened in the board room of the District building this morning for the erection of a new eight-room school building on School street, to relieve the Johnson School.

The lowest bid was that of J. M. Dunn, who offered to do the work for \$38,249. Other bids received were as follows: Newman & Sons, \$52,160; finished in six months; R. T. Humphrey, \$52,000; Burgess & Parsons, \$49,000; W. E. Mowry, \$48,500; finished in eight months; Thompson-Sturtevant Company, \$48,000; finished in seven months.

**Julian Lockwood Dead.**  
Julian Lockwood, son of the late Dr. Ezekiel Lockwood, formerly of this city and chaplain of the 2d District of Columbia Regiment during the civil war, died at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday. He was sixty-eight years old. The funeral services will be held at Birmingham Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Lockwood was one of Birmingham's most influential citizens and a prime mover in several leading enterprises. Several years ago he retired from business life. He was a stepson of Belva Lockwood, of this city. He was survived by his widow and one son, Henry Lockwood.

**American Settlers in Canada.**  
WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 2.—The immigration movement into Canada from the United States for March was the largest for years. Seven hundred and twenty-six cars of effects, including 3,500 horses and 600 cattle, arrived during the month; 4,100 settlers arrived by train, and of these only nine were rejected.

The Christian Church at Bowling Green, in Caroline county, Va., has extended a call to Rev. Richards of Petersburg.

## AT THE ART FAKERS' EXHIBITION.



The Helping Hand

## FRAME THEIR JOKES

Annual Fake Picture Show by Washington Artists.

MANY CLEVER "TAKE-OFFS"

Noted Paintings Caricatured by Entertaining Young Students.

REALISM DOWN TO PERFECTION

A Rubber Tree That Grows Gum  
Shoes and a Palm That Produces Fans.

That man whose special duty it is to look after the vagrant wanderings of the artist's brush, and who is appealed to by the long-haired ones when they feel so hungry that they just must paint a picture and sell it or cave in—that muse, let it be repeated, just laid back and laughed until his (or is it her?) sides ached this morning when the doors of the "mud-room" in the Corcoran Gallery of Art opened and the light of day was thrown upon the fake exhibition there. For it is in the fakers' show that the young art students get even with the big headlines which can paint well enough to have their work hung in the exhibition of the Society of Washington Artists, and which exhibit is just one floor above the fake show.

First to take in the real delicate humor which some of the fakers have employed, and the awful, gigantic, elephantine humor which others have employed, one should look around in the hemicycle and see the real exhibition. Then the descent to the lower regions of fake art is to be made. For show, entering one is struck with the array of animal crackers in the center table, and one immediately remembers that upstairs there is a very fine collection of bronzes animals on a piano or something.

One is also struck with the fact that the thing labeled painting is which is a stick of wood with palm leaf fan on it is perhaps a joke. The same applies to the rubber plant, made of gum shoes and a piece of wood.

Some of the clever ones.  
"Rock Creek Rapids" by William T. Davis in the mudroom becomes "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," under the gloomy influence of the faker. "Close of Day," a pretty little piece of color, becomes the plain and prosaic "Wash Day," downstairs.

There is the pretty picture of the "Girl in the Doorway," a pensive and fat Dutch maiden, leaning against the solid wooden door of her Dutch home, knitting. There is more than one fake picture following that idea, too. One faker seems to think the real artists did not know how to paint shadows, and calls his picture "Twice Sun" and paints the shadows going criss cross all over the floor. The other faker found fault with the Dutch girl's feet and his poster looks like a little Dutch angel ascending or descending.

**HAPPENINGS IN ALEXANDRIA**  
RED MEN GIVE THEIR FIRST ANNUAL BANQUET.

Homecoming Week Plans Discussed at Executive Committee Meeting—Police Court Cases.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 3, 1909.

Seminole Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., gave its first annual banquet last night at the Hotel Rammel, which was attended by practically every member of the lodge.

Toasts were responded to as follows: "Our Tribe," J. W. Mason; "Our Orator," W. S. McKim; "Noted Red Men," H. Noel Garner; "Patriotism of Membership," J. H. Trimmer; "Freedom, Friendship and Charity," L. P. Woodward; "A Prophecy," R. S. Barrett. Others who made speeches were as follows: Kenneth W. Ogden, A. Leroy Jameson and Carroll H. May. The following committee had charge of the arrangements: K. W. Ogden, A. Leroy Jameson and Carroll H. May. Officers of the lodge are as follows: J. William May, sachem; R. S. Barrett, prophet; A. L. Jameson, senior saganator; D. E. Robey, junior saganator; C. H. May, keeper of wampum; E. L. May, collector of wampum.

The executive committee of the homecoming week held an adjourned meeting this morning at 10 o'clock. The most part of the meeting was devoted to the consideration of the plans for the event were made, and the financial end of the proposition was also discussed. The following committee was appointed to operate with the homecoming week committee: George H. Hinkle, George W. Bonitz and James O'Meara.

**Two Deaths.**  
Charles W. Rush, thirty years old, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1613 Duke street, following a lingering illness of typhoid fever. Besides his wife, two children survive. Mr. Rush was a son of P. L. and Alice Rush, and was a native of Fauquier county, Va. His funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, and burial will be made in Bethel cemetery.

Marie Travers, wife of Robert S. Travers, died yesterday at her home, 519 Queen street, after a protracted illness. She was fifty-three years old and besides her husband is survived by the following children: Mrs. May Fones, John R. Travers and Charles W. Travers. Her funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Charles Davis was charged in the police court this morning with failing to properly provide support for his wife, Davis being held last night, three candidates for the office of sheriff.

**Taft Not to Attend.**  
President Taft has declined an invitation to be present at the unveiling of a tablet at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, April 23, which will bear the names of those who served as pallbearers at Washington's funeral.

In the police court this morning W. H. Bollen was fined \$5 on a charge of being drunk in the street. G. W. Lee for Canton announced that he thought it best to have the matter adjusted in a civil court and acquitted the prisoner.

**Entire Estate Left to Sons.**  
The will of George H. Smith, dated April 25, 1904, was filed today for probate. The entire estate, including life insurance of \$8,000, is devised to his two sons, Alfred A. Smith and William C. Smith, who are named as executors.

## WANTS DEED CANCELED.

Lillian Z. Wiley Files Suit Against Harry Lamson and Others.

Suit in equity was filed today by Lillian Z. Wiley against Harry Lamson, Blanche Lamson, his wife and others, to secure the delivery to the complainant of certain notes, and the cancellation of a deed of trust. The complainant says she was the owner of 1378 East Capitol street and charges fraud in connection with securing a loan of \$500 thereon. She asks that a \$1,000 trust be declared to only cover the \$500 loan; that notes purporting to secure Blanche Lamson in the sum of \$4,400 be surrendered and canceled, and the Lamsons be further required to surrender and deliver to her all of the notes of deferred purchase money of the property which they have heretofore improperly retained.

Justice Wright signed a rule directing the defendants to show cause next Tuesday why they should not be enjoined from disposing of the notes pending the determination of the suit. Attorney William J. Lambert represents the complainant.

**EXAMPLE TO BE MADE.**  
Enforcement of Anti-Spitting Regulation Proposed by Commissioners.

Commissioner Macfarland, upon whom the anti-spitting regulation in 1908, has been receiving a number of complaints stating that the regulation is not obeyed.

In regard to the matter he said this morning that while he believes the police have endeavored to enforce the regulation and have been successful, the most part in doing so, he will call the attention of the major and superintendent of police to the matter again, in the hope that if an example be made of some person who violates the regulation, the regulation may once more be brought to public attention sharply.

The anti-spitting regulation prohibits spitting on the sidewalks, street cars and other public places.

Commissioner Macfarland said that citizens should be called to the attention of others to this ordinance, which he believes is violated chiefly through thoughtlessness. Persons who are having been made recently to Mr. Macfarland that the regulation is not being obeyed in street cars, although a notice is conspicuously displayed in each of them, he will write to the street car companies asking them to have their conductors call attention to the notice when it is necessary.

**FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.**  
Subject for Report.

Col. Cosby, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, has been called on for a report as to the advisability of permitting the use of the public parks and reservations in the District for charitable purposes.

The question arises in the present instance of an application filed in the War Department by Aerie 122, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, for permission to use the vacant space at the corner of 6th and B streets formerly occupied by the old Pennsylvania railroad station.

The order desires the land for the purpose of holding a carnival for two weeks from May 3 next for the benefit of the fund for the relief of the members of that organization. It is represented that the position of the park is peculiarly well adapted for the purposes of the proposed carnival, and that it will not be damaged by such use. The application has been referred to Col. Cosby for report. The action of the War Department in this matter is regarded as important, as it will indicate its policy in such matters.

**NEGRO WOMAN SCULPTOR.**  
From the Tent of an Indian Tribe to a Studio in Rome.

From the Rosary Magazine.

Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptor, has lived for so many years abroad that many of her country people have well forgotten her existence.

Miss Lewis is of mixed African and Indian blood, her father having been a negro and her mother an Indian of the Seneca tribe in New York, in which state she was born, near Albany, some time about the year 1840.

Her parents died while she was still a child, and she lived and roamed with her mother's people until she was fifteen, when, by the assistance of her brother, she went to Oberlin, Ohio, to college.

As she was a fervent Catholic, she found the atmosphere of Oberlin somewhat ungenial, but she studied there for two or three years, and there her Indian name of Wildfire was changed to that of Edmonia Lewis. From childhood she had a passion for art, and she began her career as a sculptor.

She came into notice in 1865 through the exhibition of her first work, a bust of Robert Gould Shaw of Boston. That year she spent a year at Rome, where she has ever since resided.

Her works, with but few exceptions, are now the property of members of the British nobility in New York, including "The Freedwoman," "The Death of Cleopatra" portrait busts of Lincoln, Sumner and John Brown.

**The Doomed Hansom Cab.**  
From the London News.

Mr. B. S. Straus, M. P., has elicited from the home secretary the statement that in 1908 as many as 2,953 taxicabs were licensed to ply for hire in the streets of London, an increase of 2,202 upon 1907.

In the same twelve months the number of hansom cabs licensed decreased by 1,205. Hansoms have in a few years declined by 2,752, while in the same time motor cabs have increased by 2,924. More striking still, nearly the whole of the change has been accomplished in the last three years.

Miss Ella Smith of Deerfield, Frederick county, Md., and Dennis Manahan were married at the home of the groom's stepfather, Nathaniel Churchman, at Ringgold.

**Barton & Guestier**  
(Established 1725.)  
The quality of B. & G. OLIVE OIL is the finest. It is made from selected Olives, grown in the Nice and Cannes Districts, in France. Imported in bottles only.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure

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